

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A method of analysing a sequence of images of a deformable object ~~an internal body organ~~ in non-rigid motion, comprising ~~the steps of: [[-]]~~

detecting the boundary of the object organ in each image of the sequence[[;]] and fitting a non-rigid contour to the detected boundary;

~~automatically calculating the amount of movement through the sequence of each of a plurality of clinically significant segments of the detected boundary~~

tracking the boundary through the sequence by calculating a shape-space representation with respect to a first shape space of the movement of the non-rigid contour through the sequence;

defining a second, different shape-space whose shape vector comprises components corresponding to a desired attribute of the motion; and

calculating from the tracked boundary the shape-vector corresponding to the different shape-space.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 49 [[1]], further comprising ~~the step of~~ displaying graphically the calculated amount of movement of each of the ~~clinically significant~~ segments of the detected boundary.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 49 ~~[[1]]~~, further comprising ~~the step of~~ calculating and outputting for each of the ~~clinically-significant~~ segments of the detected boundary an average of the amount of movement of that segment.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 49 ~~[[1]]~~, further comprising ~~the step of~~ calculating for each of the ~~clinically-significant~~ segments of the detected boundary the variation in the amount of movement within that segment.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 49 ~~[[1]]~~, further comprising ~~the step of~~ calculating for each of the ~~clinically-significant~~ segments the maximal excursion of the detected boundary during the said non-rigid motion.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim ~~[[1]]~~ 49, wherein the object is an internal body organ of a human or animal and the segments are clinically-significant segments of the organ is the human or animal heart.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim ~~[[1]]~~ 6, wherein the images are produced by a technique selected from the group consisting of: ultrasound-based, MR-based and ~~or~~ x-ray based, imaging and ~~or~~ nuclear medicine.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 1, wherein the non-rigid contour is a spline curve ~~is fitted to the boundary~~.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 8, further comprising ~~the step of~~ visually locating the boundary in only some selected images in the sequence and fitting the spline curve to the visually located boundary in each selected image by calculation of the control points for the spline curve.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 9, wherein the first ~~further comprising the steps of calculating a~~ shape-space ~~space~~ representation represents of the movement of the spline curve control points through the selected images.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim ~~10~~ 1, wherein the shape-space ~~space~~ is calculated by performing a principal component analysis (PCA) of the movement of the ~~spline curve~~ boundary through the selected images.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 9, further comprising ~~the steps of~~ predicting the position of the boundary in each frame of the sequence based on the spline curve, detecting image features representative of the boundary in the vicinity of the predicted position of the boundary, and correcting the predicted position on the basis of the detected image features.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 8, further comprising ~~the step of~~ displaying the spline curve overlying the image.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 8, further comprising ~~the step of~~ calculating and outputting ~~outputting~~ for each of ~~the said clinically significant~~ segments an average of the amount of movement of control points of the spline curve ~~control points~~ for that segment.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 14, wherein the average is weighted in favour of spline curve control points in the middle of each segment.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 8, further comprising ~~the step of~~ calculating and outputting for each of ~~the said clinically significant~~ segments a measure of the variation in the amount of movement of control points of the spline curve ~~control points~~ for that segment.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 8, further comprising ~~the step of~~ calculating and outputting for each of ~~the said clinically significant~~ segments a measure of the maximal excursion of control points of the spline curve ~~control points~~ for that segment.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 8, further comprising ~~the step of defining a different shape-space space, and~~ calculating from control points of the spline curve function ~~control points~~ the shape-vector corresponding to the different shape-space ~~space~~.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 18, wherein a pseudo-inverse of the different shape-space space is defined to produce as components of the shape-vector a measure of the movement of the spline curve function control points for each of the ~~clinically significant~~ segments.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 19, further comprising ~~the step of~~ displaying graphically the variation through the sequence of the shape-vector components.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 8, wherein four spline function control points are defined for each of the ~~clinically significant~~ segments.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 1 wherein the boundary is an inner boundary of analysing a sequence of images of a deformable object in non-rigid motion to detect inner and outer boundaries of a wall of the object, and the method further comprises ~~comprising the steps of:~~

~~detecting the inner boundary; and~~

searching outside the inner boundary for image features representing an ~~the~~ outer boundary of the wall of the object.

Claim 23 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 22, further comprising ~~the step of~~ fitting a spline curve to the detected image features representing the outer boundary.

Claim 24 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 23, wherein the spline curve is fitted by:

manually locating the inner and outer boundaries in only some images of the sequence;

calculating a shape-space ~~space~~ for the change through the sequence of the distance between the two boundaries;

detecting the inner boundary and performing the said search outside the inner boundary for image features representing the outer boundary in images of the sequence; and

fitting a spline curve to the detected image features in the said other images of the sequence by using the said shape-space.

Claim 25 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 24, further comprising ~~the step of~~ performing a principal component analysis of the change in the distance between the two boundaries, as a basis for the said shape-space ~~space~~.

Claim 26 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 22, wherein the ~~step~~ of searching outside the inner boundary for image features representing the outer boundary comprises detecting and analysing changes in the image intensity outwards from the said inner boundary.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 26, further comprising detecting a ridge in a plot of the image intensity outwards from the inner boundary.

Claim 28 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 27, further comprising performing a wavelet decomposition of the plot of the image intensity to smooth the plot and detecting as the said ridge a maximum in the smoothed plot.

Claim 29 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 26, wherein the search is conducted along a plurality of search lines spaced along and extending radially outwardly from the said inner boundary.

Claim 30 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 23, wherein, when fitting the spline curve to the detected image features, the detected image features are weighted down if they imply a high curvature of the outer boundary.

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 24, wherein, when fitting the spline curve to the detected image features, the detected image features are weighted down if they imply a difference between the inner and outer boundaries which lies outside the shape-space space for that difference.

Claim 32 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 22, wherein the images are ultrasound images.

Claim 33 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 22, wherein the object is a human or animal organ.

Claim 34 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 22, wherein the object is a human or animal heart.

Claim 35 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 34, wherein the object is the left or right ventricle.

Claim 36 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 34, further comprising ~~the step of~~ graphically displaying the change through the sequence of the distance between the inner and outer boundaries as a representation of myocardial thickening.

Claim 37 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 34, further comprising segmenting the wall of the heart and graphically displaying for each segment the change through the sequence of the distance between the inner and outer boundaries as a representation of myocardial thickening for that segment.

Claim 38 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 37, wherein the distance between the inner and outer boundaries is averaged or integrated for within each segment.

Claim 39 (Currently Amended): A method according to claim 37, further comprising ~~the step of~~ calculating the variation within each segment of the change through the sequence of the distance between the inner and outer boundaries.

Claims 40-47 (Cancelled).

Claim 48 (Original): A computer program storage medium readable by a computer system and tangibly embodying encoding a computer program comprising computer-executable instructions for performing the method of ~~according to~~ claim 1 [[47]].

Claim 49 (New): A method according to claim 1, wherein the components of the shape-vector correspond to the movement of different segments of the detected boundary.

Claim 50 (New): A method of analysing a sequence of images of an internal body organ in non-rigid motion, comprising:

detecting the boundary of the organ in each image of the sequence; and

automatically calculating the amount of movement through the sequence of each of a plurality of clinically significant segments of the detected boundary,

wherein a spline curve is fitted to the boundary and the method further comprises calculating and outputting for each of the clinically significant segments an average of the amount of movement of the spline curve control points for that segment, the average being weighted in favour of spline curve control points in the middle of each segment.

Claim 51 (New): A method of analysing a sequence of images of a deformable object in non-rigid motion to detect inner and outer boundaries of a wall of the object, the method comprising:

detecting the inner boundary; and

searching outside the inner boundary for image features representing the outer boundary,

wherein the method further comprises fitting a spline curve to the detected image features representing the outer boundary,

wherein the spline curve is fitted by:

manually locating the inner and outer boundaries in only some images of the sequence;

calculating a shape-space for the change through the sequence of the distance between the two boundaries;

detecting the inner boundary and performing the search outside the inner boundary for image features representing the outer boundary in images of the sequence; and

fitting a spline curve to the detected image features in the other images of the sequence by using the shape-space; and

wherein, when fitting the spline curve to the detected image features, the detected image features are weighted down if they imply a difference between the inner and outer boundaries which lies outside the shape-space for that difference.

Claim 52 (New): A method of analysing a sequence of images of a deformable object in non-rigid motion, the method comprising:

modeling the boundary using a non-rigid contour;

calculating a representation of movement of the contour through the sequence of images using a tracking space shape; and

decomposing the calculated movement representation using an interpretational space shape that is different than the tracking space shape.

Claim 53 (New): A method according to claim 52, wherein the non-rigid contour is a spline curve.

Claim 54 (New): A method according to claim 52, further comprising:
displaying the decomposed movement representation.

Claim 55 (New): A method according to claim 52, further comprising:
generating numerical values corresponding to the decomposed movement representation.

Claim 56 (New): A computer-readable medium on which computer-executable
instructions for implementing the method of claim 52 are tangibly embodied.